

BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION



SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

MID TERM EXAMINATION 2024-25 COMPUTER APPLICATION (165)

 Class: X
 Duration: 2 hrs.

 Date: 16.09.2024
 Max Marks: 50

 Name:
 Exam No. :

General Instructions:

- 1. Please read the instructions carefully.
- 2. This Question Paper consists of 20 questions in two sections: Section A & Section B.
- 3. Section A has Objective type questions whereas Section B contains Subjective type questions.
- 4. All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.
- 5. SECTION A OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (15 MARKS):
 - i. This section has one MCQ based question.
 - ii. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.
 - iii. There is no negative marking.
 - iv. Do as per the instructions given.
- 6. SECTION B SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (35 MARKS):
 - i. This section has 19 questions.
 - ii. A candidate has to do 15 questions.
 - iii. Do as per the instructions given.
 - iv. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.

MARKING SCHEME

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

I. Multiple Choice Questions: (Answer any fifteen)

- (15 X 1 = 15)
- 1. Which of the following is an example of an Internet Service Provider (ISP)?
- a) Microsoft
- b) Google Chrome
- c) Airtel
- d) Windows

Answer: c) Airtel

- 2. What does 'URL' stand for?
- a) Universal Resource Locator
- b) Uniform Resource Locator
- c) Uniform Reference Locator
- d) Universal Reference Locator

Answer: b) Uniform Resource Locator

- 3. The first network that became the foundation of the Internet was known as:
- a) ARPANET
- b) MILNET
- c) NSFNET
- d) INTRANET

Answer: a) ARPANET

4. What is the primary function of a modem?

- a) To store data
- b) To connect different networks
- c) To modulate and demodulate signals
- d) To provide wireless connectivity

Answer: c) To modulate and demodulate signals

5. Which of the following is a secure protocol used for web communication?

- a) HTTP
- b) FTP
- c) HTTPS
- d) TCP

Answer: c) HTTPS

6. What does DNS stand for?

- a) Domain Name System
- b) Digital Network Service
- c) Data Name Service
- d) Domain Network System

Answer: a) Domain Name System

7. What is the function of a search engine?

- a) To browse the web
- b) To host websites
- c) To search for information on the web
- d) To send and receive emails

Answer: c) To search for information on the web **8. Which of the following is NOT a web service?**

- a) Cloud Storage
- b) Email
- c) Remote Desktop
- d) Microsoft Word

Answer: d) Microsoft Word

9. What does 'HTML' stand for?

- a) Hyperlinks and Text Markup Language
- b) Hyper Text Markup Language
- c) Home Tool Markup Language
- d) Hyper Tag Markup Language

Answer: b) Hyper Text Markup Language

10. Which HTML tag is used to define a paragraph?

- a) <para>
- b)
- c) < text >
- d) <pg>

Answer: b)

11. Which attribute is used to specify the URL of an image in the tag?

- a) href
- b) src
- c) link
- d) file

Answer: b) src

12. Which of the following tags is used to define the title of an HTML document?

- a) <meta>
- b) <head>

- c) <title>
- d) <header>

Answer: c) <title>

13. Which HTML tag is used to create italic text?

- a) <italic>
- b)
- c) < i >
- d) <it>

Answer: c) <i>

14. Which tag is used to create a line break in HTML?

- a) < lb>
- b)

- c)
break>
- d) <line>

Answer: b)

15. How do you create an unordered list in HTML?

- a)
- b)
- c) < list>
- d) <uol>

Answer: a)

16. Which tag is used to create a horizontal line on a webpage?

- a) <line>
- b) <hr>
- c) <hline>
- d) <hl>

Answer: b) <hr>

17. What does 'CSS' stand for?

- a) Colorful Style Sheets
- b) Computer Style Sheets
- c) Cascading Style Sheets
- d) Creative Style Sheets

Answer: c) Cascading Style Sheets

18. Which property is used to change the background color of an element in CSS?

- a) bgcolor
- b) background-color
- c) color
- d) bg-color

Answer: b) background-color

19. Assertion (**A**): External CSS is recommended for large websites to maintain consistent styling across multiple pages.

Reason (R): External CSS files can be linked to multiple HTML documents, reducing code redundancy.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true, but R is false.
- d) A is false, but R is true.

Answer: a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

20. What is the purpose of the margin property in CSS?

- a) To set the space inside an element
- b) To set the space outside the border of an element

- c) To add a border around an element
- d) To change the background color of an element

Answer: b) To set the space outside the border of an element

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

II. Short Answer Type Questions : (Answer any ten)

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

1. Explain the difference between the Internet and the World Wide Web.

Ans.: The **Internet** is the physical network of computers, while the **World Wide Web** (**WWW**) is a system of interlinked hypertext documents and multimedia accessed via the Internet.

2. What are the primary functions of an ISP?

Ans. : An **ISP** provides Internet connectivity, assigns IP addresses, and offers related services such as email, web hosting, and domain registration.

3. How does a search engine work?

Ans. : A **search engine** works by crawling, indexing, and ranking web pages. It uses algorithms to retrieve relevant web pages based on the keywords entered by the user.

4. Differentiate between 'HTTP' and 'HTTPS.'

Ans.: HTTP (HyperText Transfer Protocol) is the protocol used for transmitting web pages. **HTTPS** (HTTP Secure) is an extension of HTTP that uses encryption (SSL/TLS) for secure communication over a computer network.

5. How does the tag work in HTML?

Ans.: The tag is used to embed images in an HTML document. It requires the src attribute to specify the image file's path and alt for alternate text.

6. Explain the difference between an opening and closing tag in HTML.

Ans. : An **opening tag** marks the beginning of an element and is written like <tagname>. A **closing tag** marks the end of an element and is written like </tagname>.

7. What is the significance of the <head> section in an HTML document?

Ans. : The <head> section contains meta-information about the document, such as the title, links to stylesheets, scripts, and other meta tags that describe the document's properties.

8. Differentiate between the and tags in HTML.

Ans.: The tag is used for bold text purely for visual emphasis, while the tag also implies that the text is of strong importance.

9. How can you change the color of text using HTML?

Ans. : The color of text can be changed using the style attribute with the color property. Example:

This is blue text.

10. Explain the use of the <blockquote> tag.

Ans. : The <blockquote> tag is used to define a section that is quoted from another source. It typically indents the quoted content.

11. How does external CSS differ from internal CSS?

Ans. : External CSS is written in a separate .css file and linked to the HTML document, while **Internal CSS** is written within the <style> tag inside the <head> section of the HTML document.

12. Explain the concept of selectors in CSS.

Ans.: Selectors in CSS are used to target HTML elements to apply styles. Examples include element selectors (p), class selectors (.className), and ID selectors (#idName).

1. Explain how the Internet has impacted communication globally.

Ans.: The Internet has revolutionized communication by enabling instant messaging, emails, video calls, and social media, breaking down geographical barriers and fostering global connectivity and information exchange.

2. Discuss the importance of cloud computing in web services.

Ans. : Cloud computing allows users to store and access data and applications over the Internet instead of local servers or personal computers. It offers scalability, flexibility, and cost-effectiveness, enabling businesses to access resources on demand.

3. Write the basic structure of an HTML document and explain each part.

```
Ans.:
               <!DOCTYPE html>
               <html>
               <head>
                  <title>Page Title</title>
               </head>
               <body>
                  <h1>My First Heading</h1>
                  My first paragraph.
               </body>
               </html>
               <!DOCTYPE html>: Declares the document type.
               <a href="https://www.energeneuro.com">html>: The root element of the document.</a>
               <head>: Contains meta-information like title and links to CSS/JS.
               <title>: Sets the page title.
               <body>: Contains the content of the web page.
```

4. Explain how hyperlinks are created in HTML using the <a> tag.

Ans.: Hyperlinks are created using the <a> tag with the href attribute. The href specifies the URL of the page the link goes to. Example:

Visit Example

5. Describe the different types of lists in HTML with examples.

Ans.: HTML supports three types of lists:

```
Ordered List (): A numbered list 
    Item 1
    Item 2
```

Unordered List (): A bulleted list.

```
    Item A
    Item B
    Item B
```

Definition List (<dl>): A list of terms and descriptions.

```
<dl>
<dt>Term 1</dt>
<dd>Definition 1</dd>
</dl>
```

6. Explain the process of adding images with captions in HTML.

```
Ans.: Images can be added using the <img> tag, and captions can be added using the <figcaption> tag within the <figure> tag <figure> <img src="image.jpg" alt="Description"> <figcaption>This is an image caption.</figcaption> </figure>
```

7. How can CSS be used to create responsive web designs? Discuss with examples.

Ans. : Responsive web design is achieved by using CSS media queries, flexible grids, and images. Media queries allow for different styles based on screen size, like:

```
@ media screen and (max-width: 600px) {
  body {
    background-color: lightblue;
  }
```

****** ALL THE BEST *******